

THE EVANSVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

F. Y. CARLILE, Proprietor.

VOLUME IX.

Office of Publication Corner of Main and Water Streets.

EVANSVILLE, IND. THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 12, 1857.

TEN CENTS PER WEEK

NUMBER 169

The Daily Journal,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
F. Y. CARLILE,
Corner of Main and Water Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Paper	50¢
" (Mailed)	60¢
Two Weeks Papers	1.00
Weekly Paper	1.00
Six Months' Subscription	5.00
Twelve Months' Subscription	10.00

THE DALLAS CLARENCE TREATY.

The New York News, the administration organ in the city, makes the following remarks in regard to the character and provisions of the treaty now before the Senate for ratification:

The treaty in question reserves certain land for the Mosquito Indians; erects Greytown into a free city; guarantees the navigation of the San Juan to Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Honduras. That this treaty is far preferable, in some respects, to the Clayton-Bulwer, is undeniable. England abandons her claims to the Balize settlement, which was embraced in that treaty, and in addition, surrenders the Bay Islands to Honduras. But she transforms her protectorate of the Mosquito Kingdom into the erection of an Indian government within the limits of Nicaragua, and to be guaranteed by that State, or to be merged into her own sovereignty, by the adoption of those miserable creatures for her citizens.

In one word by the Dallas-Clarendon treaty England and the United States assume the tutelage and protectorate of all the Central American States, including the puissant monarch of Mosquita; they negotiate, run lines, make reservations, erect free ports, while substantially they say to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Honduras, at your peril refuse to ratify this treaty which we have made for you. If this is not a case of diplomatic dross, we know not what.

The Clayton-Bulwer treaty, as construed by the British government, was a fraud upon the United States, and so it may possibly not be considered as incompatible with the Monroe doctrine. The Dallas-Clarendon treaty, is a bold invasion on the part of two strong powers of the rights and sovereignty of weaker States. What makes it still more remarkable, while the United States and England are thus setting boundaries and fixing reservations, the real principals to the act thus made for them by these self-constituted attorneys, are engaged in a bloody strife.

We believe that the Senate will modify or reject altogether the terms of this projected treaty, to which Costa Rica and Nicaragua are the parties, and not England and the United States. It is evident, however, from the character of this instrument, that the American must be the controlling element in the future of these States. Walker may die or live—become a President or an exile—but the wave of progress which he led must sweep over the Isthmus and the regions adjoining, and sooner or later form rich and powerful States in the place of the effete anachors of the present. To assume the Protectorate over any foreign powers, has heretofore formed, and should form no part of the policy of the United States; neither, in our opinion, should this Government allow any European power to assume jurisdiction over, or become the guardians, separately or jointly with us over any territory on this continent not already under their control. In short, we are in favor of the Monroe doctrine.

San Marino Miniature Republic.

Dr. Baird, the traveler, is delivering a course of lectures at St. Louis, on Europe, including his own adventures and observations. The St. Louis Republican gives the following synopsis of his account of the little Republic of San Marino:

The little Republic lies in the Eastern skirts of the Apennines, and is surrounded by the kingdom of his Holiness the Pope. It is, indeed, a miniature Republic, for it is said, it contains only 24 square miles, and less than 8,000 inhabitants. It has five villages, the central one of which is situated on the highest hill in the little territory, and contains 3,000 people. It is in the Capital or seat of government. There the "Congress" meet from time to time, the lower House of which contains above 300 members, all of whom may walk leisurely home every evening after the legislation of the day. There reside the two Presidents, or Gonfalonieri, (for the Republic has no King, nor has it two Cohuls,) who were for nearly elected every six months, but are now elected every three months—this is four times a year, instead of once in four years—so that, as Dr. B. said, every respectable man in the Republic stands a pretty good chance of being President at least once in his life time.

But the most remarkable part of the economy of the Republic of San Marino relates to its military. There is a body of militia, numbering some 1,600, who are occasionally called together, and undergo the usual amount of drilling. But the "standing army," or troops of the line, which was successfully reduced from motives of economy, from sixty to forty, and then to twenty men, now consists, or did, not long since, when a friend of Dr. B. was there, of one man! He is a tall and fine looking fellow, who seems to have a general supervision of the affairs of the State. For this purpose he takes daily rounds among the villages, and has a special eye to all travelers who visit the Republic.

Dr. B. stated that the Republic of San Marino has probably enjoyed a greater exemption from the horrors of war than any other part of the world. All the great conquerors of Italy, from Charlemagne to Bonaparte, seemed to make it a matter of etiquette if not of pride, to march around and not over this Republic, just as an honorable giant would round and not over a child. In 1849, however, a very serious quarrel took place between the government of the Pope and that of San Marino. The Republic had given shelter and protection to an exile from Rome, who had fled thither having an American passport it is said. The papal government demanded that

he should be given up; but the Republic stood on its nationality! The Pope threatened, and the Republic hurried back his threats with scorn. The Pope ordered some troops to march, and the Republic summoned to her aid every man who was capable of bearing arms. The aspect of things looked stormy enough; but France tendered her mediation, and the difficulty was peacefully arranged.

Dr. Baird advised his audience, in case any of them should go to Italy, not to fail to make a visit to this little Republic, for its citizens like to see Americans, and talk much of their "big sister," on this side of the Atlantic. Dr. B. was of the opinion that these United States are the "biggest" of the sisterhood of republics, San Marino is decidedly the "littlest"—a mere child, and infant in size, but not in years, for she boasts an existence of fourteen centuries.

The Dallas-Clarendon Treaty.

The New York News, the administration organ in the city, makes the following remarks in regard to the character and provisions of the treaty now before the Senate for ratification:

The treaty in question reserves certain land for the Mosquito Indians; erects Greytown into a free city; guarantees the navigation of the San Juan to Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Honduras. That this treaty is far preferable, in some respects, to the Clayton-Bulwer, is undeniable. England abandons her claims to the Balize settlement, which was embraced in that treaty, and in addition, surrenders the Bay Islands to Honduras. But she transforms her protectorate of the Mosquito Kingdom into the erection of an Indian government within the limits of Nicaragua, and to be guaranteed by that State, or to be merged into her own sovereignty, by the adoption of those miserable creatures for her citizens.

In one word by the Dallas-Clarendon treaty England and the United States assume the tutelage and protectorate of all the Central American States, including the puissant monarch of Mosquita; they negotiate, run lines, make reservations, erect free ports, while substantially they say to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Honduras, at your peril refuse to ratify this treaty which we have made for you. If this is not a case of diplomatic dross, we know not what.

The Clayton-Bulwer treaty, as construed by the British government, was a fraud upon the United States, and so it may possibly not be considered as incompatible with the Monroe doctrine. The Dallas-Clarendon treaty, is a bold invasion on the part of two strong powers of the rights and sovereignty of weaker States. What makes it still more remarkable, while the United States and England are thus setting boundaries and fixing reservations, the real principals to the act thus made for them by these self-constituted attorneys, are engaged in a bloody strife.

We believe that the Senate will modify or reject altogether the terms of this projected treaty, to which Costa Rica and Nicaragua are the parties, and not England and the United States. It is evident, however, from the character of this instrument, that the American must be the controlling element in the future of these States. Walker may die or live—become a President or an exile—but the wave of progress which he led must sweep over the Isthmus and the regions adjoining, and sooner or later form rich and powerful States in the place of the effete anachors of the present. To assume the Protectorate over any foreign powers, has heretofore formed, and should form no part of the policy of the United States; neither, in our opinion, should this Government allow any European power to assume jurisdiction over, or become the guardians, separately or jointly with us over any territory on this continent not already under their control. In short, we are in favor of the Monroe doctrine.

Dr. Baird, the traveler, is delivering a course of lectures at St. Louis, on Europe, including his own adventures and observations. The St. Louis Republican gives the following synopsis of his account of the little Republic of San Marino:

NOTICE.

This firm of Keller, Farney & Co., are dissolved by mutual consent, and will be succeeded by Dr. H. G. MCGOWIN & CO. who will receive all debts due to the firm, and will pay all demands.

JOHN S. MITCHELL,
(Successor to O'Reilly & Mitchell.)

PRODUCE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

NOTIFICATION is given to all persons doing business with us, that we have sold our interest in the business of John S. Mitchell, and will be succeeded by Dr. H. G. MCGOWIN & CO.

JOHN S. MITCHELL,
(Successor to O'Reilly & Mitchell.)

PRODUCE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

NOTIFICATION is given to all persons doing business with us, that we have sold our interest in the business of John S. Mitchell, and will be succeeded by Dr. H. G. MCGOWIN & CO.

JOHN S. MITCHELL,
(Successor to O'Reilly & Mitchell.)

PRODUCE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

NOTIFICATION is given to all persons doing business with us, that we have sold our interest in the business of John S. Mitchell, and will be succeeded by Dr. H. G. MCGOWIN & CO.

JOHN S. MITCHELL,
(Successor to O'Reilly & Mitchell.)

PRODUCE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

NOTIFICATION is given to all persons doing business with us, that we have sold our interest in the business of John S. Mitchell, and will be succeeded by Dr. H. G. MCGOWIN & CO.

JOHN S. MITCHELL,
(Successor to O'Reilly & Mitchell.)

PRODUCE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

NOTIFICATION is given to all persons doing business with us, that we have sold our interest in the business of John S. Mitchell, and will be succeeded by Dr. H. G. MCGOWIN & CO.

JOHN S. MITCHELL,
(Successor to O'Reilly & Mitchell.)

PRODUCE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

NOTIFICATION is given to all persons doing business with us, that we have sold our interest in the business of John S. Mitchell, and will be succeeded by Dr. H. G. MCGOWIN & CO.

JOHN S. MITCHELL,
(Successor to O'Reilly & Mitchell.)

PRODUCE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

NOTIFICATION is given to all persons doing business with us, that we have sold our interest in the business of John S. Mitchell, and will be succeeded by Dr. H. G. MCGOWIN & CO.

JOHN S. MITCHELL,
(Successor to O'Reilly & Mitchell.)

PRODUCE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

NOTIFICATION is given to all persons doing business with us, that we have sold our interest in the business of John S. Mitchell, and will be succeeded by Dr. H. G. MCGOWIN & CO.

JOHN S. MITCHELL,
(Successor to O'Reilly & Mitchell.)

PRODUCE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

NOTIFICATION is given to all persons doing business with us, that we have sold our interest in the business of John S. Mitchell, and will be succeeded by Dr. H. G. MCGOWIN & CO.

JOHN S. MITCHELL,
(Successor to O'Reilly & Mitchell.)

PRODUCE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

NOTIFICATION is given to all persons doing business with us, that we have sold our interest in the business of John S. Mitchell, and will be succeeded by Dr. H. G. MCGOWIN & CO.

JOHN S. MITCHELL,
(Successor to O'Reilly & Mitchell.)

PRODUCE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

NOTIFICATION is given to all persons doing business with us, that we have sold our interest in the business of John S. Mitchell, and will be succeeded by Dr. H. G. MCGOWIN & CO.

JOHN S. MITCHELL,
(Successor to O'Reilly & Mitchell.)

PRODUCE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

NOTIFICATION is given to all persons doing business with us, that we have sold our interest in the business of John S. Mitchell, and will be succeeded by Dr. H. G. MCGOWIN & CO.

JOHN S. MITCHELL,
(Successor to O'Reilly & Mitchell.)

PRODUCE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

NOTIFICATION is given to all persons doing business with us, that we have sold our interest in the business of John S. Mitchell, and will be succeeded by Dr. H. G. MCGOWIN & CO.

JOHN S. MITCHELL,
(Successor to O'Reilly & Mitchell.)

PRODUCE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

NOTIFICATION is given to all persons doing business with us, that we have sold our interest in the business of John S. Mitchell, and will be succeeded by Dr. H. G. MCGOWIN & CO.

JOHN S. MITCHELL,
(Successor to O'Reilly & Mitchell.)

PRODUCE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

NOTIFICATION is given to all persons doing business with us, that we have sold our interest in the business of John S. Mitchell, and will be succeeded by Dr. H. G. MCGOWIN & CO.

JOHN S. MITCHELL,
(Successor to O'Reilly & Mitchell.)

PRODUCE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

NOTIFICATION is given to all persons doing business with us, that we have sold our interest in the business of John S. Mitchell, and will be succeeded by Dr. H. G. MCGOWIN & CO.

JOHN S. MITCHELL,
(Successor to O'Reilly & Mitchell.)

PRODUCE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

NOTIFICATION is given to all persons doing business with us, that we have sold our interest in the business of John S. Mitchell, and will be succeeded by Dr. H. G. MCGOWIN & CO.

JOHN S. MITCHELL,
(Successor to O'Reilly & Mitchell.)

PRODUCE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

EVANSVILLE, IND.

NOTIFICATION is given to all persons doing business with us, that we have sold our interest in the business of John S. Mitchell, and will be succeeded by Dr. H. G. MCGOWIN & CO.

JOHN S. MITCHELL,
(Successor to O'Reilly & Mitchell.)

PRODU